Solar System Study Guide

21110	: Date:		
Directions: Use this study guide to prepare for your test.			
1.	Do constellations change their shape and pattern?		
2.	Compared to other stars the sun is		
3.	A is a tool that makes distant objects appear larger, brighter, and shaper.		
4.	What is the solar system?		
5.	What phase of the Moon occurs when all of the Moon's near side is sunlit?		
6.	What phase of the Moon occurs when the near side of the receives no sunlit?		
7.	We call one complete rotation of the Earth a		
8.	When the Earth revolves around the Sun on complete time we call this a		
9.	The Hubble Space Telescope can be found		
10.	How do scientists use telescopes?		
11.	When it is morning in California, what time of day is it on the other side of the Earth in Greece?		
12.	What object that rotates, causing day and night.		
13.	When it is early morning in the Northern Hemisphere, the sun is		

14. When it is noon in the Northern Hemisphere, the sun is			
15. Do planets and moons make their own light?			
16. Does the sun revolve around Earth?			
17. Is the Sun is a planet?			
18 is a dwarf planet.			
19. How long does is take for the Earth to rotate on its axis?			
20. What is the nearest star to Earth?			
21. What is an axis?			
22. How long does it take the Earth to revolve around the Sun?			
23. When it is late afternoon in the Northern Hemisphere, the sun is			
24. What causes the Sun to seem to move across the sky?			
25. The Moon seems to change shape because			
26. What season is it when the Northern Hemisphere is tilted toward the Sun?			
27. What season is it when the Northern Hemisphere is titled toward the Sun?			
28. The two factors that cause seasons are			
29. Does the moon reflect light from the Sun?			

30. What is the changing shape of	the moon called?	
31. What is a star?		
32. How many constellations are t	here?	
33. What is a space probe?		
34. What is a constellation?		
35. Why does the Sun look larger than other stars?		
36. Do stars rotate around the sun?	?	
37. Stars appear to move because		
s. Blue Stars	a. These stars are large. They burn their fuel very quickly and at high temperatures. They make up many of the stars we see at night. When this star dies of explodes in what is called a Super Nova.	
. Yellow Stars	b. These are medium-sized stars with medium heat. Our Sun is this kind of star. When this star dies it expands, then shrinks and leaves behind a gas cloud called a Planetary Nebula.	
). Red Stars	c. These stars are very small and burn their fuel very slowly. These stars live for a very long time, but make very little light.	